WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1893.

FOR ANNEXATION

The President Said to Favor the Request From Hawaii.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN

A Majority of Them, Express Themselves for Annexation.

AN OPPORTUNITY LONG NEEDED

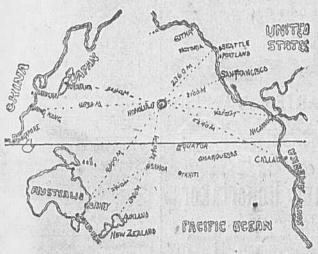
Comes at Last-No Politics in it, for Statesmen of All Parties Are Favorably Disposed Towards Receiving the Sandwich Islands Into the Family of the United States-England Will Protest and May Even Give Us Trouble-Germany is Not a Bit Jealous and France Thinks the United States Will be Master of the Situation-The Sentiment in Favor of Annexation Growing in Washington - Important Develop-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30,-There are some important developments in the Hawaiian situation. First, it is pretty clearly indicated that the administration is not in any way lukewarm in the matter, as was at first supposed. Secondly, the action of the commander of the Boston against which

"go west, young man," it should be said, "go south, young man." This republic had territory enough, and it should be careful before it took into its folds a people who at their admission were incapable of self government.

The British government has instructed Sir Julian Pauncefote, its minister here, to protest against the action of the United States officials and forces in Hawaii. The protest, it is understood, will be lodged with Secretary of State Foster to-morrow. To what extent the protest goes cannot be stated now—whether it is restricted to a protest against action already taken in Honolulu, or whether it goes to the length of protesting in advance against annexation sought for by the representatives of the provisional government now on their way to Washington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.-Mr. Chandler (Rep., New Hampshire) stepped to the front to-day as an avowed Hawalian annexationist, and if he had had his way the President would have been instructed by both houses to enter into negotiations with the repre-



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF HAWAII, AND DISTANCES FROM THE CONTINEUTS

official approval of the President and his cabinet. The sentiment in favor of annexing is rapidly extending. Several members of the cabinet have expressed themselves as being in favor of accepting the proposition, but as the action necessary to accomplish annexation must come as well from the legislative as the executive branch of the govern-ment, these declarations do not in them-

ment, these declarations do not in them-selves amount to more than the expres-sion of opinion of private citizens.

The matter will doubtless be consid-ared at the cabinet meeting to-morrow, but, of course, nothing will be decided upon, except brobably to arrange for the reception of the Hawaiian annexa-tion commissioners upon their arrival in this city next Friday. It has been reported that President Harrison is in favor of the annexation of Hawaii. There is in support of this statement There is in support of this statement the President's well known policy of acricanism, which has the enlargement of the sphere of useful-

ness and activity of this nation.
In the senate there is a distinctively American feeling on the Hawaiian question which is not confined to any question which is not confined to any party. There can be no doubt that the majority of the members on the foreign relations committee look with favor upon the eatablishment of American domination upon the Islands, but in just what shape is a matter of detail that has not yet been considered. The arrival of the commissioners from Hawaii is awaited with much interest.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. Mr. Dolph, a member of the commit tee on foreign relations, when asked how he felv in regard to the question, replied tersely: "The United States now he lely in regard to the question, replied tersely: "The United States has been waiting for fifty years for this opportunity, and now that it has come, and come in such a way that the problem can be solved without difficulty, I

and come in such a way that the problem can be solved without difficulty, I certainly can see no reason why we should hesitate. The man who would oppose what is the manifest duty of the country in this matter is, I think, hardly deserving of a seat in Congress."

Mr. Hiscock, another member of the same committee, is also in favor of annexation. "I believe," said he, "that this government should prevent any interference in this matter on the part of any other power. It is a matter that concerns us wholly, and for one, I may say that I am in favor of the establishment there of a territorial form of government under the flag of the United States. We need the islands, and their possession would give us a commanding position in the Pacific occan."

Senator Chandler's resclution requests the President to lay helore Congress any treaty he may make for ratification by legislation. The purpose of that language was to permit the house of representatives to share in the responsibility for the disposition of the subject, and not to have action taken in the senate alone behind closed doors. Undoubtedly this is calculated to strengthen the proposition contained in the resolution will come up in the sonate in the morning hour to-morrow unless some diversion is made and is likely to lead to an interesting and prolouged discussion. In the house there was a diversity of views.

EENTIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

The general sentiment among the

SENTIMENT IN THE HOUSE. The general sentiment among the members seems to be that the United Sines should annex the Hawaiian Isis and now that it has been invited to do so, but there are exceptions to this view. Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, is opposed to the acquisition by the United States of more territory. He thinks that the day has come when, instead of saying to the youth of the country, periment. Germany has no reason to

FOR ANNEXATION.

Mr. Chandler Champions the Cause of Hawaii in the Senate.

enter into negotiations with the representatives of the provisional govesnment of the kingdom of Hawaii and to submit the convention to Congress for ratification by legislation. But his way was blocked by Mr. White (Dem., Louisiana), who objected to immediate action, and Mr. Chandler's resolution was laid over till to-morrow. Having thus brushed avide temporarily the proposition of the New Hampshire sentor, Mr. White set to work to demolish, if possible, the anti-options bill and Mr. George's substitute for it.

Mr. White spoke for nearly three

TO HONOLULU, THE CAPITAL.

[For Description of Hawaii see Seventh Page.] Great Britain is about to file, or has filed, a formal protest, has received the efficial approval of the President and separate the United States from the great commerce of the world, to strike down the instrumentalities of defense, and to leave all the weapons of offense ready for the destruction of American commerce. The senate then adjourned.

The brief session of the house to-day was an uninteresting one. The sundry civil appropriation bill was in the considered but was not disposed of the property of the sundry of th

probably be disposed of to-morrow.

ENGLAND WON'T CONSENT To the Annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

London, Jan. 30 .- The charge d'Affaires of the Hawaiian legation received official news to-day confirming the report of a revolution in the Hawaiian Islands and the dethronement of Queen Liluokalani. The Hawaiian representative visited Lord Roseberry at the foreign office to discuss the situation with him. The correspondent is reliably informed that Lord Roseberry intimated that Great Britain would not be likely to intervene at present, Lord Roseberry also hinted that England, France and Germany would not be likely to consent to the annexation of the Hawalian Islands by the United States.

The heiress to 'the Hawalian throne has also received dispatches from heraunt, the queen, containing a record of recent events. him.

UNITED STATES FREE

To Act in the Matter-England and France Cannot Interfere. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, Jan. 80,-Ha-

walian Commissioner Thurston, before departing for Washington, said: "In 1843 England and France entered into a treaty between themselves, to which Hawaii was not a party, by which it was mutually agreed not to in-terfore with Hawaii. They asked the United States to join them in the treaty, but were met with refusal. In a number of instances subsequent both number of instances subsequent both England and France have requested the United States to act in concert with them, but the United States invariably refused, holding aloof and being prepared to take whatever action was necessary in the interests of her citizeus residing on the islands. The treaty, therefore, is one which prevents either England or France from interfering in Hawalian affairs without committing a breach of the treaty of 1843. mitting a breach of the treaty of 1843, but it does not prevent the United States taking whatever action she

chooses.
"We are firmly impressed with the belief that when the facts of the case are known at Washington our mission will be crowned with success.
"The United States is not likely to

lose a chance of securing such a strate-gic point as Honolulu when it is offered for her acceptance."

We Cannot be Intimidated.

PARIS, Jan. 30.-The Paris dailies taunt England with inconsistency because she objects to American aggression in Hawali, while she herself ex-cincides other powers from Egypt.

The Moniteur Universal says that the great American people see not of the sort to be inclinidated by British blus-

Germany Holds Off. Brann, Jan. 30 .- The Vessische Zei-

meddle further with South Sea affairs. America and Great Britain might better be left by us to settle their relations as they think proper.

Not Their Business.

Berlin, Jan. 30 .- The Berlin press is practically one in the opinion that the Hawaiian revolution concerns England and America alone.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

An Ex-Priest Goes Insune and Murders

His Children.

Baltimore, Mn., Jan. 30.—A Bohemian ex-priest, John D. Hojds, killed his two children this morning while the man was suffering from delirium. He had been considered somewhat demented for some time. Breaking loose from his attendants, the ex-priest rushed down stairs. He secured an axe and instantly killed his three-weeks-old and instantly silled his three-weeks-old child. A murderous assault upon his three-year-old son followed. The frenzied Bohemian seized a loaded gun standing near by and jumped from the second story window. He was captured and locked up. Hejda fell in love with one of the young women of his congregation. He abandened his church and married the oir! married the girl.

Huntington Notes.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 30.—C. F. Remnale, one of the leading citizens and a prominent merchant, died to-

night, agod sixty years.
Allison Lawson, a middle aged citizen, while walking along a street in the lower part of the city a few nights ago, fell and sustained a fracture of one of his lower libs, also breaking several ribs. To-day he instituted suit for damages against the city for \$9,000.

Colored Agricultural College,

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 30 .- Hon. S. R. Hauhn, of Marshall county, and Dr. John A. Myers, of Morgantrun, regents of the state colored agricultural institute, are here in the interests of that institution. An informal meeting will be held to-morrow, at which the needs of the school will be discussed and desirable legislation decided upon.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Jan. 30.-Charles F. Ohley, the brother of Secretary of State William A. Ohley, died at the residence of his father in Palatine last night, after a lingering illness from stomach trouble. The deceased was about forty-two years old and well-known throughout this section of the

Hig Window Glass Combine. MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 30 .- This city is to be the headquarters of a big window glass combine, which will include

dow glass combine, which will include nearly all of the big window glass manufactories of the country. A charter will be applied for in a few days, and a meeting will be held in Chicago on Wednesday next to complete organization. There are no window glass factories in Milwaukee, but several drug houses doing a large jobbing business. Charles Raumback, of the Charles Raumback company, says 95 per cent of the manufacturers and jobbers of the country are in the deal.

The Homestead Poisoning Case, PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 80 .- At the

morning session of the Beatty Homestead poisoning case a number of witnesses were examined for the defense, who stated that the reputation for veracity of Gallagher and Davidson, the confessed poisoners, was bad. One witness, John Campbell, a steamboat man, said he would not believe Davidson under oath.

under oath.

In the afternoon Hugh Dompsey, master workman of the Knights of Labor, who was convicted last week, was put on the stand. He denied that he had ever authorized Beatly to hire Gallagher to go to Homestead to poison non-union workmen.

ANOTHER PRENCH DUELL This Time Deroulede Wounds Pichon and

Satisfies His Honor.

Panis, Jan. 30.—Deputies Deroulede and Pichon fought a duel with swords this afternoon. The duel was the result of an insult offered by Deroulede to Pichon in the chamber of deputies on Saturday when Deroulede called out to Pichon: "You are M. Herz's sleeping partner."

Pichon: "You are M. Herz's sleeping partner."

Afterwards in the lobby Deroulede repeated the words. A challenge was the result. It was reported on Sunday that Deroulede wished his seconds to defer final arrangements for the duel until Deputy Pichon explained why he felt insulted by a mention of his relation to Cornelius Hers. The duel was, however, not deferred. Swords were the weapons and the two men fought with considerable vindictiveness. Deroulede succeeded in wounding Pichon seriously in the ribs, while Deroulede himself received ascratch from Pichon's sword in the face. The seconds then declared honor satisfied and Pichon's wound received immediate attention. Deroulede was warmly congratulated by his friends.

London, Jan. 30.—Miss Isabella Uroqu-hart, the American actress, was mar-ried to-day to Mr. Guy Standing, son of the well known English actor, Herbert

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Russell Harrison says he has a letter from Mr. Blains, in his own handwri-ting, declaring that he did not believe the report that he (Russell) had said unkind things about him before the Minneapoils convention.

An explosion at the Reading fire works company's buildings at Cincinnati yesterday destroyed fitteen of the buildings and killed three employees, Henry Horn, Viola White and Gus Gorwe.

Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, says positively he will not be in Lir. Cleveland's cabinet. The coroner's inquest on the remains of Louis Szenycy, a Homestesd work-man, shows that he was poisoned.

The Gallagher-Smith fight in Denver last night resulted in a row and the police stopped the allair. Grover Cleveland declines to express views on the Hawaiian sifsir.

BLAINE'S BURIAL

The Mortal Remains of the Great Statesman Laid to Rest

WITHOUT POMP OR CEREMONY

But Thousands Gathered to Silently Honor the Memory of Him Who in Life Had Held the First Place in the Hearts of the American People. The Ceremonies at the Mansion and the Church of the Simplest Character in Deference to His Own Expressed Wish - Distinguished Men Follow the Body to the Grave. Mr. Blaine's Will.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30 .- All that remained earthly of James Gillespie Blaine was laid away in its last tenement at Oak Hill cemetery this afternoon, and the funeral that preceded the simple rites at the grave was one of the most impressive in history.

Great as he was a civic hero, renowned as he was a statesman; worshipped as he was as an American, and exaited as he was as a man, the pomp and pageantry of power had no place in the ceremony that attended his body to its final rest. No soldiery moved with slow and solemn step to mingle its musketry in a final crash of farewell; there was no blare of brass; no roll of

musketry in a final crash of farewell; there was no blare of brass; no roll of muffled drums.

Through streets and avenues, where the people stood with uncovered heads the long procession and representatives of a sorrowing nation paid the dead man the tribute of their tears.

The most eminent men in the nation stood around his bier. All business in the nation's capital was suspended during the period when the funeral services were in progress. The presence of the President and cabinet and supreme judges and high officials of Congress, and of the diplomatic corps, was not more significant than the homage of the waiting crowds, who in respectful silence lined the streets through which the funeral cortege passed.

The parlors on the second floor, where the body lay in its cedar casket closely scaled, was fairly embowered with floral tributes. The casket itself rested on a huge bed of roses, violets, palm leaves and ferns sent by Mrs. Emmons Blaine, about nine feet long by four feet wide, the florists artistically giving the combination of colors and design of an oriental rug. A large ship of state sent by the Knights of Reciprocity was near by, and around the pedestals on which the coffin rested and upon the coffin itself were a wreath of orchids and roses from President Harrison; a wreath of white roses and violets from Mrs. Zach Chandler; a simple wreath of violets, tied with ribbons, from James G. Blaine, ir.; a garland of violets from Eugene Hale; a large wreath of violets and white orchids from Mrs. R. B. Hitt; a wreath of violets from Eugene Hale; a large wreath of violets and white orchids from Mrs. R. B. Hitt; a ited with ribous, remarks of the Hale; a garland of violets from Eugene Hale; a large wreath of violets and white orchide from Mrs. R. B. Hitt; a wreath of illiles of the valley and palm leaves from Mrs. Whitelaw Reid; a bunch of white roses from General Alper; Sago palms and violets from Sceretary Tracy; wreath of ivy, sprayed with red roses, from Mr. and Mrs. John R. Malsan any many more. red roses, from art. a.c. McLean, any many more.

DISTINGUISHED MOURNEES.

The parlor, not at any time a very commodious one, was far too small for the crowd that sought admission.

The President entered, accompanied by Mrs. McKee and Private Secretary Halford and Lieut, Parker. The Vice President was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Morton. Then came the mem-Halford and Lieut. Parker. The Vice President was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Morton. Then came the members of the cabinet, Secretary of State Foster; Secretary of the Treasury* Foster and family; Secretary elkins and family; Secretary Tracy and family; Secretary Noble and family; Postmaster General Wanamaker and family; Attorney General Miller and family; And Mrs. General Miller and Miller, while closely following them came Mrs. Hitt, Miss Macomb, Miss Loring, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Senator and Mrs. Chandler, General and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Eugene Hale, Mrs. T. S. Hamlin, Senator and Mrs. Wolcott, Mr. and Mrs. John R. MacLeau, Gen. R. A. Alger and Mrs. John A. Logan, Mr. John Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Sir Julian and Lady Paunceiote, Mrs. Francis B. Loring, Senators Gordon and Voorhees, Speaker Criep, Representative Holman and Mr. J. T. Devlin, (Mr. Blaine's stenographer in the preparation of his "Twenty Years in Congress,") Representative Blount and Charles Emery Smith, Representative and Mrs. Dingley, Representative Milliken, Mrs. Frye, the Maine delegation of fourteen gentlemen, headed by Governor Cleaves, Senator and Mrs. Washburn, Senators Allison, McPherson, Sherman, Cockrell, Gorman, Aldrich and Morrill; Senator and Miss Dawes, Senator Hoar, Senator and Miss D

long line of carriages which filled the adjacent streets.

The immediate mourners grouped around the casket were the widow, her married daughter, Mrs. Damrosch, Miss Hattie Blaine, Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Miss Abigail Dodge (Gall Hamilton), Mr. R. G. Blaine, brother of the dead statesman, and his wife and daughter, Mr. Hampton Denman, of Missouri, a cousin of Mr. Blaine; Frank, Hornce and Augusta Blanwood and Walter Stinson and Mr. W. H. Hale, all nephews of the decassed ex-secretary. ex-secretary.

REVERENCE OF THE MULTITUDE.

Though a concourse of several thousand people occupied Lafayette square facing the Blaine residence, and though the doors and windows of the hough the doors and windows of the hough tors and the double line of carriagea— 150 or more in number—extended in double line far along Ponnsylvania avenue in front of the treasury and the war and navy department buildings, there was no disorder or conjuston. A marked air of decorous sciennity attended even the cutside demonstrations.

The ceremonies inside the house of the church, kept from too close approach to the doors of the church, kept from too close approach to the doors of the church, kept from too close approach to the doors of the church, kept from too close approach to the doors of the church is the doors of the church in the doors of the church is the doors of

the hour of 10 the invited guests began to arrive and take their seats in the front parlor of the mansion.

Eleven o'clock was the hour named for the simple service of prayer which was to precede the removal of the body to the church for the more public service.

was to precede the removal of the body to the church for the more public service.

It was only a few minutes after that hour when the mourners entered and the President and all the distinguished concourse rose to pay fitting honor and sympathy to the sorrow of the deceased statesman's relatives. The family was followed by the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, who, standing beside the caske, in a low tone delivered the Presbyterian service for the departed soul. As hedides Mr. Walter Damrosch touched the keys of the plano to a slow dirge and the scene was an impressive one. Dr. Hamlin returned thanks to God, "that by His power this life was ended only that the life of immortality might be begun."

He beseeched the Almighty that comfort might come to every member of the stricken household, because the one that had gone out of this life had wone to immortality. Let the consolation that came to from above fall tenderly and sweetly upon them.

"Speak to them words of comfort, such as Thou alone can teach. This we ask in the name of our Saviour. Amen."

NORME TO THE CHURCH.

MORNE TO THE CHURCH.

This completed the brief and impressive services and the casket was closed and tenderly borne to the hearse. Solemnly and in silence the family and the mourning guests loft the house which has been so frequently invaded by the angel of death and the procession wended its way slowly to the church.

Outside the house, the street was Outside the nouse, the street was thronged with spectators who reverently doffed their hats as the pall bearers deposited their sacred burden in the hearse and while the attendants buried it under as many flowers as could be allowed therein.

bearse and while the attendants buried it under as many flowers as could be placed therein.

The cortege then started for the church. In the first carriage was the Rev. Dr. T. L. Hamlin, the officiating clergyman. Then came the pall bearers: Senator Hale, of Maine, Senator Frye, of Maine, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, Representative Boutelle, of Maine, Representative Buttelle, of Maine, Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, Gen. Thomas Ewing, John Jay, (ex-Assistant Secretary of State) Joseph H. Manly, of Augusta, A. F. Jonks and P. V. Ely. Alterwards this followed the immediate family of the deceased who entered the equipages assigned them in the following order: Mrs. Blaine, Miss Hattie Blaine, Mr. James G. Blaine, (on the box of this carriage rode Fred Brown, the family butler, Mrs. Damrosch, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Miss Abeyall Dodge, Miss Price, (Mr. Blaine's nurse), Mr. R. G. Blaine and family, and Mr. Hampton Denman, of Missouri, Frank and Henry Stanwood and Walter Stinwood, Horace Stanwood, Augustus Stanwood and wife, Mr. W. H. Hatch, (nephews of the deceased.)

In the next carriage were Doctors Johnston and Hyst, the attending phy-

(naphews of the deceased.)
In the next carriage were Doctors
Johnston and Hyatt, the attending physicians in Mr. Blaine's last illness.
The distinguished guests followed in

regular order without confusion, the arrangements being superintended by Mr. W. E. Curtis, at the request of the family.

THE SERVICE. The Presbyterian Church of the Cove-

nant, where Mr. Blaine was a pew holder, had been surrounded with a rope to exclude all not specially in-vited. The relatives and pall bearers occupied the first eight rows of seats in the main sisle. Behind that were seated the President, Vice President, cabinet officers, Speaker Crisp and members of the supreme court with their families. Intermixed with them were members of the diplomatic corps as well as many senators and representatives in addi-

senators and representatives in addition to those present at the house.

It was exactly 12 c'clock when the sloward solemn organ music announced the arrival of the funeral party at the door of the church. As the sad procession moved up the alsle, Mr. Walter Damrosch, Mr. Blaine's son-in-law, who was at the organ, played an improvisation made up of several themes of hymns which Mr. Blaine loved. All present rose and remained standing as the funeral party moved down the alsle. Dr. Hamlin, the paster, walked at the head of the mourners, reading from the ritual of Presbyterian worship. Behind him came the honorary ball bearers, two abreast, Sonators Hale and Frye, the representatives of the dead man's state, leading the way. The body bear-ors moved at a measured pase towards the chancel rail, where they deposited the casket amid the profusion of flowers. The family followed the body and took the front seat on the left near the remains. More distant kinsfolk, relatives, intimate friends, the President and his cabinet, and the other members of the funeral party who were at the house, came in after the family and were seated in the pews reserved for them.

When all were scated the deep peals tion to those present at the house.

for them. When all were scated the deep peals When all were scated the deep peals of the organ ceased and Dr. Hamlin, rising from his place in the pulpit, began the church services with the reading of selections from the scriptures. Their reading finished, prayer was offered up by Dr. Hamlin.

TO THE CEMETERY. Dr. Hamlin's prayer was the only ap-

proach to a funeral discourse that mark-

at the ceremonies of the day.
At its conclusion, the Lord's prayer
was repeated by the paster and a part
of the congregation, and the benediction was invoked upon all present, and at 12:45 o'clock the church service closed; the casket was raised and placed once more in the hearse, all the distinguished concourse standing as it was borne from the church. It was then noted that Mrs. Blaine was not among the mourners as had been supposed. Among so many deeply velled figures: her form had not heretofore been missed, but it was soon whispered that, overcome by grief, she had remained at the house. Prior to the starting of the funeral procession from Lafayette Square, Mrs. Blaine had requested to be left alone for a few minutes with her honored dead. The parlor had been cleared for this concourse standing as it was borne from

detachment of policemen, pressed closer as the stir about the main doorway told them that the services were over. The procession was soon moving, and passing through Georgetown, entered Oak Hill cemetery through the east gate. On the successive terraces that border on the pathway leading to the grave, scores of spectators were standing. Many pressed forward to pluck a flower from a wreath or column that adorned the dead man's bier. The fibral tributes, so numerous that five wagons were necessary to convey them to the cemetery, were arranged artistically back of the grave on a huge strip of canvass.

Mud and melting snow were everywhere under foot, and temporary plank walks had been placed near the grave. On these the family, friends and official associates of Mr. Blaine, stood during the last ceremony. Overhead the sky was hidden by leaden clouds that foreshadowed rain. At one side, and near the head of the grave, so close that its roots almost encreached on the grave, stands a tail hickory tree, partially decayed. With the exception of Mrs. Blaine, all the family and the relatives were there. Behind them stood the President of the United States, the distinguished pall bearers, members of the cabinet. Vice President Morton and many intimate friends and political associates. Dr. Hamlin read the simple burnal service of the Prebyterian church. This was followed by an extemporaneous praver. Then came the benediction, and all that was mortal of James Gillespie Blaine was consigned to earth. The interment was over fifteen minutes after the cortege entered the cemetery at half past one o'elock. Slowly the crowd dispersed, President, cabinet, senators, family—all entered their carriages and were driven away, all but one—James G. Blaine, who is junior no longer, who stood beside the grave of his father until the masons had bricked in the grave and the grave diggers had filled in the renaining space. When all this was accomplished he returned to his carriage aud the last group of spectators dispersed.

The following is

dispersed.

The following is a copy of the burial permit issued from the health office:

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.
To the Health Officer, District of Commission

To the Health Officer, District of Commibia:

Permit No. 88,425. Date of death,
January 27, 1893. Full name of deceased, James Gillespie Blaine. Sex,
male. Age, sixty-two years eleven
months and twenty-seven days. Color,
white. Married. Birthplace, Brownsville, Pa. Nativity of father, America.
Nativity of mother, America. Place of
death, 11 Madison Place. Cause of
death, primary arterio-renal fibrosis
(chronic interstitial nephritis), chronic
catarrhal pneumonia; immediate, cardiac degeneration and dilatation,
oedema of lungs. Duration of last
sickness, in bed with exception oda few
days since November 15, 1892. Place
of burial, Oak Hill. Date of burial,
January 30. Undertaker, Joseph Gawler.
(Signed) W.M. Johnson, M.D.
Frank Hyatt, M.D.

FRANK HYATT, M. D.

The desire of the friends who attended the services at the church to carry away some mements of the occasion resulted in the complete stripping of the flowers from the pulpit and the organ rall, almost before the cortege had fairly begun its march to the cemetery.

The will of Mr. Blaine will be probated in Augusta, Maine, which was his legal residence. The disposition he makes of his property is characteristic of the confidence he always reposed in his wife, and which was such a notable feature of the family relation. Everything is left unreservedly to Mrs. Blaine, she is to be sele executrix, and is not to be required to give any bond. Mr. Blaine's estate will amount to about \$800,000. The will was executed several weeks since, at about the time Mr. Blaine was seized with the first attack of heart failure. of heart failure.

A HOPELESS CASE.

The Lunkirk Strike Ends in the Defeat of

the Workmen.
DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The strike at the Brooks locomotive works is ended beyond a doubt. The strikers them-selves acknowledge that their case is hopeless. Everything is quiet around the works to night. the works to-night.

Glass and Pottery Buyers

Glass and Pottery Buyers.

Buyers are still confing in at the Glass, Crockery and Lamp Exchange, in the City Bank building. Among the latest arrivals were C. L. Knapp, of C. L. Knapp, & Co., Leavenworth, Kan.; Ed. Sohm, of Sohm, Bicker & Weisenhom, Quincy, Ill.; Mr. Ellison, of George F. Barrett & Co., N. Y.; Mr. Merrill, of Donaldson Ogden & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; M. H. Bilss, of Omaha, Nob.; C. H. Bicker, of Little, Bruce & Co., Dubuque, Lowa; George B. Jones, of Abram French & Co., Boston; W. A. Mauor, of Council Bluffs, Lowa, and Maurice Bloch, of the Anglo-American Crockery and Glassware company, San Francisco.

Francisco. Jumped the Rail Twice.

Jumped the Rail Twice.

No. 4 train, north-bound, on the Ohio River road, in charge of Conductor R. C. Hoblitzell, had an accident between New Haven and Hartford yesterday. Engine No. 18 jumped the track. They got another engine, No. 18, and it jumped the track at Willow Grove, compelling the conductor to walk five miles to a telegraph station to order another engine. The train was five hours' late here. No one was injured.

Weighing the Mails.

Weighing the Matts.

The quadrennial weighing of mails on the roads centering in Wheeling began yosterday. This employs a pretty good force of mea. The mails are weighed every day from Jannary 30 to March 4, and on the average weight the contract for carrying the mails is based. This B. & O. Co.'s three divisions, the Pennspivania's two and the Ohio River road carry forces of weighers and one man is employed in the Wheeling posteffice.

General Doubleday's Romains.

New York, Jan. 80.—The remains of General Abner Doubleday were to-day brought from his late home in New Jersey and are lying in state in the city hall.

Steamhlip News GLASGOW, Jan. 30,—Arrived—State of Nebraska, New York.

New Your, Jan. 30,—Arrived—Thing-villa, Christi and Fulda, Genoa; Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg; Bovic, Liverpool.

Wenther Forecast for To-day.
For West Virginia, Western Fennsylvania and Ohio, fair. except local snows near the lakes colder, northwest winds, becoming variable.

TRIVERS WINDS DECORNING VARIABLES.

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